



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND
102 MCNAIR DRIVE
FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA 23651-1047

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATCS-S

18 May 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: FY 06 Fourth Quarter Safety ROADMAP Implementation Instructions

1. The FY 06 TRADOC Safety ROADMAP provides directions, goals, and initiatives for safety and occupational health efforts for the command. Your personal involvement in tailoring this operational concept to your command, activity, or school is essential.
2. The enclosed Fourth Quarter Implementation Instructions provide a summary of FY 06 accidents, safety program evaluations, scheduled evaluations and Quality Assurance accreditation visits, highlights/coming events/holidays, and recommended countermeasures for the fourth quarter.

Encl

Anthony R. Jones
ANTHONY R. JONES

Lieutenant General, U.S. Army
Deputy Commanding General/
Chief of Staff

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1. **General.** The following is provided for your information and action as appropriate. Implementation instructions include:

- a. TRADOC accident update.
- b. Safety Evaluation Program, review, assessment, and 4th quarter schedule.
- c. Publication/policy update.
- d. Fourth quarter FY06 highlights.
- e. Safety initiatives, sources, and tools to support leaders' accident prevention efforts.

2. **TRADOC Accident Update.**

a. Privately owned vehicle (POV) accidents continue as the leading cause of accidental death in TRADOC. As of 16 May 06, TRADOC lost 13 Soldiers in accidents. Six Soldiers died in automobile accidents and 4 Soldiers lost their lives as a result of motorcycle accidents.

b. The National Highway Transportation Safety Administration reports that motorcycle related fatalities have increased by 100 percent nationwide since 1997. TRADOC has experienced a 200 percent increase in motorcycle fatalities during the same period.

c. During the past 5 years, 14 of the 17 TRADOC Soldiers killed in motorcycle accidents were above the grade of E-6 and in 11 cases the victim either was not wearing required protective gear, had not attended required training, or was operating the motorcycle in

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an unsafe manner. When the individuals responsible for establishing and enforcing the standards are not following those standards, we have a serious leadership problem.

d. TRADOC Class A-D accident experience 1st and 2nd quarter FY05/FY06:

	Ground FY05/FY06	Aviation FY05/FY06
• Class A-D accident (ground)	362/294	
A-E accident (aviation)		95/39

e. TRADOC accidental fatalities 1st and 2nd quarter comparison FY05/FY06:

	Ground FY05/FY06	Aviation FY05/FY06
• Fatalities	7/13	0/0

* Fatal accidents to date this fiscal year.

NOTE: Commanders may have 90 days from the date of the on-duty accident to complete the investigation and forward an accident report to the Combat Readiness Center (CRC). Accident statistics presented above represent only the completed accident investigation reports received at the CRC and entered into the Army accident database as of 16 May 06.

3. Safety Evaluations and Quality Assurance.

a. During the 3rd quarter of FY06, safety professionals from the Command Safety Office conducted five safety program evaluations. Analysis of the findings from these evaluations indicates a number of recurring issues:

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- Safety Directors are not assigned as a member of the Senior Mission Commander's special staff.
- Safety office organization and staffing levels inadequate to support the mission and base operations functions.
- Regular safety inspections of barracks, dining facilities, and training areas are not conducted.
- Composite risk management (CRM) is not integrated into training. CRM process and techniques are not being applied in daily training and operations.

b. Scheduled safety program evaluations for 4th quarter are listed below. Safety directors are reminded to complete the self-assessment checklist contained at Appendix B of TRADOC Pam 385-1, and submit it to the TRADOC Safety Office not later than 30 days prior to the date of their scheduled safety program evaluation.

- Ranger Training Brigade,
Fort Benning, GA 31 Jul-04 Aug 06
- Aviation Center and School,
Fort Rucker, AL 07-11 Aug 06
- Intelligence Center and School,
Fort Huachuca, AZ 18-22 Sep 06
- Air Defense Artillery Center and School,
Fort Bliss, TX 25-29 Sep 06

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c. One Quality Assurance (QA) accreditation visit was conducted during the 3rd quarter at the U.S. Army Chaplain Center and School. Scheduled 4th quarter QA accreditation visits are:

- Infantry Center and School,
Fort Benning, GA 31 Jul-04 Aug 06
- Sergeants Major Academy,
Fort Bliss, TX 25-29 Sep 06

4. Publication/policy update. The following safety related documents were published or updated during the 3rd quarter.

a. Wallace Sends #1-06, 06 Feb 06, Safety and Risk Management.

b. Wallace Sends #2-06, 17 Apr 06, Motorcycle Safety.

c. BG Smith, USACRC, Safety Sends #15, 19 Apr 06, Composite Risk Management on the Move.

d. Memorandum, HQ TRADOC, ATTG-ZOO, 20 Apr 06, subject: TRADOC Safety Plan.

e. TRADOC Summer Safety Guide, available on the TRADOC Safety website.

f. Memorandum, HQ TRADOC, ATCS-S, 02 May 06, subject: TRADOC Safety Directors' VTC.

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5. Fourth quarter FY06 highlights.

a. Fourth quarter holidays:

- Independence Day: 04 Jul 06
(Holiday period: 1 Jul - 4 Jul 06)
- Labor Day: 04 Sep 06
(Holiday period: 1 Sep - 4 Sep 06)

b. Safety Directors' Forum - 15 Sep 06, 1330 to 1530. The TRADOC Safety Director will host the quarterly VTC for TRADOC Safety Directors.

c. Quarterly Executive Safety Council (QESC). TRADOC Commander will chair the QESC, 25 Jul 06, 1000 to 1200. TRADOC Commanders/Commandants will present their safety program self-assessment IAW the criteria contained in the 20 Apr 06, TRADOC Safety Plan.

d. TRADOC Command Sergeant's Major Safety Advisory Council - The TRADOC CSM will host the Command Sergeant's Major Council on 04 Aug 06, from 1400 to 1530.

e. Summer to Fall Transition. The 3-month period from July through September represents a period of significant change. Leaders must be prepared to continue to manage aggressive heat injury prevention programs while simultaneously planning for the fall and winter seasons.

- Changes in weather conditions and shorter daylight hours will challenge leaders. Commanders and leaders must use CRM to identify hazards and control or eliminate risk.

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- Now is the time to inventory winter equipment such as tents, heaters, and/or motor vehicles to ensure the necessary equipment is available and serviceable to support cold weather operations.
- Review and update SOPs and ensure units are trained on the associated safety and health issues involving use of portable space heaters and cold weather operations.
- Detailed guidance and procedures for the operation of portable space heaters can be found in the USACHPPM bulletin posted on the TRADOC Safety website. Also review TRADOC Circular 385-05-1, TRADOC Portable Space Heater Policy, 10 Jan 05.

6. Safety initiatives, sources, and tools to support leaders' accident prevention efforts.

a. Water Safety. Several agencies are eager to help installation safety programs with materials and hands-on services to promote water safety. The Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Coast Guard offer numerous avenues for water safety support. You can connect to the Army Corps of Engineers website at: <http://watersafety.usace.army.mil/order/catalog.asp> The U.S. Coast Guard has provided a large index of their local services, and those of their water safety partners, at the CRC website: <https://crc.army.mil>. Additional support can be found at the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators website, National Water Safety Congress website, and the National Safe Boating Council website.

b. Heat Injury. Heat injury prevention is a command and leadership responsibility. Information and tools to assist the commander can be found at:

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- TB MED 507, Heat Stress Control and Casualty Management.
- The TRADOC Surgeon's Office website for the annual Command Heat Injury Prevention Policy, power point training presentation, and additional heat injury prevention training information:
<http://www.tradoc.army.mil/surgeon/index.htm>.
- The U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine website: <http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/heat/>. A training video, "Heat Injury Risk Management," can also be viewed and ordered through this website. The website offers heat prevention products including informational posters and pocket guides.

c. Motorcycle Safety. The Chief of Staff asked commanders to test the motorcycle mentorship concept described in the CRC Motorcycle Mentorship Program available on their website. The website offers complete information on the development of the motorcycle clubs. As part of the TRADOC Safety Plan, the TRADOC Commander directed commanders to establish motorcycle clubs and to participate in the traffic safety programs as a conduit for positive education, mentorship, publicity, and awareness for the motorcycle riding community. A copy of the Army Mentorship Program and an example charter with by-laws for motorcycle clubs can be found in Appendix 4 of the TRADOC Safety Plan.

d. Lightning Protection. Early warning and evacuation to shelter provide the best protection against the hazards of severe weather. Commander should review severe weather plans to ensure they are current, understood, and resourced. Such reviews

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should start with an analysis of historical data on lightning strike experience for your installation/geographic area to define the hazard and level of protection required. Consider the plans and policies established to provide guidance, fix responsibility, and disseminate information. A functional severe weather plan that defines responsibilities, lists acceptable standards, and provides alternative actions when implemented must be known by all affected personnel and rehearsed periodically to maintain an acceptable level of proficiency. As a minimum, severe weather plans should include:

- Early warning systems. Existence, type, and reliability of early warning systems must be identified and responsibility for monitoring assigned. Televised weather radar, local weather monitoring stations, military airfields employing full-time Air Force Weather Service, and/or on-site weather detection systems such as radar or storm scopes all provide a means of early warning. To be effective in providing protection, these systems must have the capability of detecting approaching storm systems and/or lightning at a minimum distance of 50 miles from location of training/outdoor activities.
- Communications. Communications must be reliable, redundant, and checked to ensure timely notification of approaching severe weather is provided and received by all "at risk" organizations. Commanders must establish and enforce policies that require all units and organizations operating or training on the installation to establish and maintain redundant, positive, 2-way communications with range control. Notification of impending severe weather must be

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timely, accurate, and must include acknowledgement from the receiving organization that the warning has been received and understood. Notification procedures should identify organizations in order of precedence that ensures the most expedient process for alerting, removing, and/or sheltering exposed troops in training areas.

- Transportation and evacuation criteria. Severe weather plans must also address transportation and evacuation. In training areas or in situations where extraction from an area is the most acceptable course of action, a means of extraction must be identified and available.
- On-site protection measures. Each training area or range must be surveyed and an on-site severe weather plan developed. Specific instructions should identify actions to be taken in the event of severe weather. Evacuation from the area, dispersal within the area, or movement into existing lightning protection shelters should be addressed in detail and the responsible cadre or using unit/organization leadership aware of the plan for their training area.
- Additional guidance can be found on the TRADOC Safety website in the Guide for Lightning Protective Measures for Personnel. The guide provides a concise discussion of lightning phenomena, hazards, personal defenses, and engineering defenses.

e. "Own the Edge" Campaign. Safety Sends #14 from BG Smith, Director of Army Safety, CG, Combat Readiness Center states: The Chief of Staff of the Army has mandated several initiatives aimed at enabling

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commanders in the field to manage risk as they accomplish the demanding missions of fighting a Global War on Terrorism and transforming.

f. The following link provides useful tools, guidance, and promotional ideas to help develop and tailor your safety and accident prevention efforts. <https://crc.army.mil/commanderscorner/index.html> or at <https://crc.army.mil/home/>.